

## THE WEATHER

Tonight and Sunday, Rain or Snow.

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

## METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	85 1/8c
Copper	23 1/2c
Lead	6 3/4c
Quicksilver	\$1.05

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

## RAILROAD MANAGERS PROHIBITED FROM CREATING NEW POSITIONS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Secretary McAdoo today prohibited railroad managers from filling vacancies or creating new positions. The raising of salaries above the grade of general manager is also forbidden by the order.

The railroads are required to make monthly reports of salary increases and appointments, as well as the creation of new positions involving

salaries between \$3,000 and \$10,000 a year.

Rumors to the effect that the railroads were planning to create new high-salaried positions on the assumption that the government would pay the bill without reducing compensation to the roads prompted the action.

Railroad presidents are requested to furnish Secretary McAdoo with

detailed information regarding salaries of officers and other employees, as well as the cost of rentals and other expenses of financial offices. Most roads maintain in New York City. It is understood this is to be used to determine to what extent it will be possible to curtail and eliminate expenses of the financial management under government control.

## GERMAN SUBMARINE TORPEDOES SPANISH STEAMER MARCASPIO

(By Associated Press.)

MADRID, Feb. 23.—A submarine torpedoed and sent to the bottom the Spanish steamer Marcaspio, which was en route to New York with a cargo of cork.

The submarine stopped and threatened to sink a second Spanish steamer which arrived on the scene and rescued the crew of the torpedoed ship, but later allowed the vessel to proceed.

## TURKS VIOLATE ARMISTICE BY BEGINNING CAUSAS OFFENSIVE

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Turks have begun an offensive in the Caucasus, according to an Exchange Telegraph correspondent with the Russian western army. They attacked before the armistice had expired and occupied Platana and paralyzed the evacuation of the Caucasian corps, which is now grouped along the coast.

It is reported German airplanes distributed a proclamation saying the Germans were coming to suppress anarchy and bring food.

The Bolsheviks are greatly depressed and a majority of the inhabitants of Petrograd would welcome the Germans, because of their fear of an outbreak accompanied by uncontrolled anarchy, riot and murder.

The London Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent says the bulk of the Russians are weary and hungry and that much disorder prevails. Uncertainty regarding the immediate future is perpetually overhanging the city and there is great unrest.

## POLISH MANIFESTO GIVES OFFENSE TO GERMANY

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Publication by the Vienna official news agency of a Polish manifesto reflecting on Germany has given great offense, according to the Zurich Reuter correspondent. It is reported the German ambassador at Vienna has been instructed to demand an explanation.

## \$2,000,000 BOND ISSUE TO BUILD TORPEDO BOAT

(By Associated Press.)

MANILA, Feb. 23.—Governor General Harrison has signed the law authorizing the flotation of a \$2,000,000 bond issued in the United States to provide funds to finance the construction of the torpedo boat Rizal and one submarine which the Philippines will give to help America in the war.

## FARMERS URGED TO DO BIT.

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 23.—American farmers were urged to raise the maximum amount of grain and foodstuffs to help win the war at the closing session here yesterday afternoon of the National Farmers' association. The return of the reformed farmer to active agriculture production and the resolve of farmers remaining on the farms to produce food to the limit is the only "solution of the present crisis," declared Thomas Reed of Breckenridge, Mo., a delegate who spoke before the association.

## GERMAN-UKRAINE TRADE.

(By Associated Press.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.—Advices received here from Berlin say that it is announced there following a joint sitting of the reichstag that it is planned to resume shipping in the Black sea after the mines have been cleared away. The plan is to expedite shipments to Germany from the Ukraine, Germany to supply agricultural machinery and implements in return for grain.

## AGREE TO REFORM BILL.

(By Associated Press.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.—Advices from Berlin say that the franchise committee of the lower house of the Prussian diet has agreed in principle to the compulsory voting feature of the Prussian reform bill, although the government opposes it.

The rival plans of the nationalists and conservatives have been referred to a sub-committee for adjustment.

## SENATE ADJOURNS.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The senate, after passing the administration railroad bill last night, adjourned until Monday, with leaders planning then to begin work on another important war measure, the bill proposing creation of a war financial corporation to aid industry.

## SECOND DRAFT CALL IN APRIL?

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Indications seem to point to the second draft call for April or early May, although war department officials reiterated today the date has not been fixed.

## ALLIED EMBASSIES TO LEAVE PETROGRAD

(By Associated Press.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 23.—The allied embassies here will leave if the German advance threatens the city. However, they are ready to aid the Russians fight. They will not break relations, but will probably go inland wherever the Bolshevik government moves.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Ambassador Francis today informed the diplomatic corps here by cable he intended to leave the city if Petrograd was menaced. Ambassador Francis said the Soviet government was planning to defend Petrograd against the Germans.

## PRESIDENT TO INCREASE PRICE OF 1918 WHEAT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Indications today were that President Wilson soon will increase the price of the 1918 wheat crop by proclamation.

The food control law fixed the 1918 price at \$2, but that was constructed as the minimum and the president is authorized to increase the price if conditions warrant.

There are several bills pending to raise the price, some fixing it as high as \$2.70. The president last August fixed the 1917 price at \$2.20 per bushel. It was pointed out the advantage of a similar price this year would be to release quantities of wheat being held with the expectation of a higher price being fixed by congress. This would also encourage planting by farmers who were inclined to delay, feeling the price might only be \$2.

## POSSESSION OF JERICO FAVORABLE TO BRITISH

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Much importance is attached to the arrival of the British at the banks of the Jordan river. Reuter's Limited learns authoritatively. The British Jerusalem advance was carried out under difficulties of heavy rains and slippery hills. The possession of Jerico places them in touch with their Arab allies.

## RUSSIANS WILL ATTEMPT NOMINAL DEFENSE AGAINST HUN ADVANCE

(By Associated Press.)

Facing absolute subjection at the hands of the advancing Germans, the Russian premier and commander-in-chief have taken what steps they could to initiate at least a nominal defense against the invaders of their country. Orders directing that guerrilla warfare be carried on and placing Petrograd in a state of siege have been issued by Lenin and Krylenko and it is expected that the Germans will meet with some resistance before long.

That the Teutons can be temporarily checked, however, is doubtful, even in Petrograd. The Russian army debacle apparently is so complete that there is no shadow of authority over its units. Berlin reports that the first Estonian regiment has deserted in a body and offered its services to the German commander who is operating in the northernmost Baltic province. The Russian navy, too, is completely disorganized and, while it is desired

## NO DANGER OF FOOD SHORTAGE IN EASTERN PART OF COUNTRY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Director General McAdoo gives assurance "that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a serious food shortage in the eastern part of the country."

This was prompted by the warning given previously by Food Administrator Hoover that unless grain and meat movement is greatly increased in the next sixty days, the country is threatened with an acute shortage of food, and the program of food shipments to the allies will fail. In a letter to Mr. Hoover, the director general declared that if the food administrator will give definite information on the location of stocks of supplies intended for the allies the railroads will move them promptly

to the seaboard. Simultaneously the railroad administration gave out figures showing that the movement of grain to primary markets in the west within the last ten days was far greater than in previous years.

Although declaring their desire to avoid a controversy with the food administration, officials of the railroad directorate did not conceal their belief that Mr. Hoover's statement was not borne out by the facts shown in their reports. Members of Mr. McAdoo's staff assumed the attitude that Mr. Hoover had dealt in generalities, not supported by figures or other evidence showing such a pessimistic outlook on future food conditions.

Writing to Mr. Hoover, Mr. McAdoo said: "You are, as I understand it, the

sole purchaser in this country of food supplies for the allied governments. You must, therefore, know the location of the food supplies which you from time to time purchase and the ports in this country to which you desire such supplies shipped.

"If you will notify me from time to time of the location of the specific supplies and the port or ports in the United States to which you wish to have such supplies transported, I will guarantee the necessary transportation, subject alone to interruptions from blizzards and floods.

"I wish to reassure the country by saying that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from serious food shortage in the eastern part of the country."

## MORE THAN A MILLION PAIRS OF SHOES NEEDED

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Although the war department now has on hand and contracted for a total of 15,437,000 pairs of shoes, Secretary Baker announced last night that more than 1,000,000 pairs of shoes will have to be secured for the army this year. This is made necessary by the building up of adequate stocks of reserves, both in France and in this country.

General Pershing, having in mind the length of time shoes are expected to last the men in France, has requested shipments of 18,590 pairs of shoes for each 25,000 men monthly, or approximately nine pairs of shoes per man annually. This quantity is in excess of actual consumption and when a reserve supply is built up the quantity per man will be reduced.

For troops in this country, after the initial 100 per cent, 17 per cent a month is required for up-keep and 72 per cent as a reserve stock. At the embarkation concentration camps 150 per cent is the ration for equipping a given number of men, with 325 per cent as the ratio for reserve stock. In France the up-keep is placed at 75 per cent for a given number of troops, with 75 per cent for the reserve supply.

## LABOR EXPERTS CALLED TO DUTY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Experts on labor questions from all sections of the country, business men, labor leaders and economists have been drawn upon by the department of labor to head the new division created by the reorganization of the department for effective war service. Otto Elditz, New York architect, who heads the section on housing and transportation of workers, is the only appointee whose name has been made public. The other six probably will be announced some time today or Monday. They will administer the adjustment service, the conditions of labor service, the section on information and education, the section dealing with women in industry, the training and dilution service and the employment division.

Conferences between the joint board of representatives of capital and labor, which was appointed several days ago, will begin Monday at the department in an effort to outline a basis to govern relations between

employers and workers during the war. The conferences and the administration of their decisions by the reorganized department will be in effect the first attempt to carry out a national and definite labor policy in this country.

The department plans a country-wide system of adjustment boards to safeguard the nations from industrial disputes. A zone system is proposed, under which the country would be divided into thirteen districts, in each of which would be constituted an arbitration board, acceptable to employers and employees alike. Subordinate to the board would be adjustment representatives in each locality. In addition, federal mediators would be sent out from Washington if necessary to compose any differences.

With the new labor administration in operation, the labor advisory board, headed by John Lind and in which Dr. L. C. Marshall has been the most active figure, probably will pass out of existence.

## "HOLD OUTS" WARNED TO COME TO TERMS

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Charles H. Weeghmann, president of the Chicago Nationals, served notice last night on players regarded as hold-outs. He said that unless they came to terms before the departure of the club for the spring training camp they will be obliged to seek other employment.

"I shall not be bothered with hold-outs this season," Weeghmann said. "We did not make any big cuts in salaries despite the war. The majors cannot afford to pay enormous salaries and the players should be made to understand the situation confronting the club owners."

The club will leave for the training camp at Pasadena, Cal., early next month.

## REPRESENTATIVES RETURNED.

(By Associated Press.)

PETROGRAD, Feb. 23.—An official statement says: "The Russian parliamentary messengers started in a motor car from Rishitsa for Drinsk, but near the station at Antonopol were met by a German automobile armed with machine guns. The Russian motor car was allowed to pass, but the parliamentary representative and the commissioner of the fifth army were detained and brought back to Rishitsa in the German automobile."

## PLAGUE IN CHINA.

(By Associated Press.)

MOSTON, Feb. 23.—All North China is seriously threatened by a pneumonia plague which has broken out in Chansi province, according to advices received here. Missionaries fear if the plague is not checked in Northern China it will prove more devastating than famine, flood and war combined.

## COMING EASY FOR THE HUNS.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Germans are today ninety miles northwest of Riga, in Livonia. The armies advancing from Lusk have reached Dubno and Volhynia. During the last two days the Germans have not met with a single case of resistance.

## YOUNG BELGIANS ARE BEING COMMANDEERED

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Official dispatches to the Belgian legation today told of the further commandeering by the Germans of young Belgians for military work behind the German lines and the firing of Louis Franck, a Flemish deputy, 10,000 marks for urging the Flemish people to resist German political intrigues.

At Renaix, an industrial town in Eastern Flanders, the dispatches said, 360 young men were seized, many being taken in the streets. Some had fled and the Germans threatened to take old men unless the young ones returned.

Students were taken from an engineering school of Mons and sent to work at an aviation camp, while in Luxembourg more than 600 young men have been taken from villages for military work.

## WILL SUPPORT PROGRAM.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The inter-allied labor conference has reached an agreement to support the British war aims program.

## BUTLER THEATRE

## TO-NIGHT

A magnificent picturization of the world's most famous story, "JACK AND THE BEANSTALK"

Features 1300 children. Giant 8 feet 6 inches tall; the biggest man in the world. It's a picture for children from 2 to 90 years of age.

First Show at 6:45 Sharp  
Second 8:30  
Admission—Children, 15c; lower floor, 25c; balcony, 20c.

## TOMORROW

Little Mary McAllister, in "Sadie Goes to Heaven."

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.	
Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah.	
1918	1917
5 a. m.	32
9 a. m.	34
12 noon	40
Maximum Feb. 22	42
Minimum Feb. 22	31
Relative humidity at noon today.	63 per cent.